

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Jordan political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Spassan, Tharwat return from U.K.

MAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein Friday along received His Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat at Amman airport upon their arrival on a special visit to the United Kingdom. Also present at the airport were the Prime Minister, Mr. Mudar al-Ran, the Chief of the Royal Cabinet, Mr. Sharif al-Hamid Sharaf, Sharif Nasser Ibn Jamil, Prince 1 Ibn Zaid, the Chief Chamberlain and other government officials and their wives.

June 2, Number 372

AMMAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1977 — SAFAR 9, 1397

Price: 50 fils

## Madrid police launch manhunt for slayers of 3 policemen

AMMAN, Jan. 28 (APF). — Interior Minister Roman Villa today unleashed a vast manhunt by securing in Madrid after gunning down three policemen and wounding three others. Villa ordered his forces to arrest all "elements belonging to extremist groups." He appealed to the public to remain calm, and stated the government was determined to prevent the recurrence of these terrorist acts which were committed by anti-minority groups.

Interior minister charged that the "terrorists" were taken to transform into a democracy and seeking to "provoke a state of terror in the country and distrust towards authorities." An official statement said that two members of the armed police were shot down while guarding a post office in the working class suburb of Campamento. Two civil guardsmen were later gunned down at a post office in the outlying Los Angeles quarter of Madrid. One of the two civil guards was killed and the other seriously wounded, the statement said.

The statement added that two other civil guards rushing to the scene were critically wounded when their car was ambushed and shot up by machinegun fire.

An unprecedented manhunt is underway for the killers and police roadblocks have been set up throughout southern section of Madrid and its suburbs, the scene of this morning's shootings.

Police said several known extreme rightwing militants were rounded up and were being questioned.

Police guards were withdrawn from buildings occupied by opposition parties and trade unions in order to take part in the manhunt. As a result, the political groups and union organizations were advised to evacuate the buildings.

Attacks of the type carried out today had been feared by the government. A series of anti-terrorist measures apparently aimed at rightwing militants were taken after five men were shot to death at a meeting of leftwing lawyers on Monday night.

Several officials expressed fear there was a plot by rightwing extremists to torpedo plans to make the government more democratic.

Leftwing opposition parties warned their followers early this week to refrain from being dragged into a vicious cycle of violence by rightwing "desperados."

The ambush of the civil guard car and the two shootings that preceded it apparently were carried out with professional deadliness, observers noted.

After felling the two policemen at Campamento with surprise shots today, the two killers coolly emptied the magazines of their pistols into the victims' bodies.

The precision and calmness of the slaying recalled that demonstrated in the sub-machinegun attack on the lawyers four days ago.

Cypriot leader, Mr. Denktash, which gave the opportunity for a more complete clarification of each side's views," the statement said.

It said Premier Constantine Karamanlis today had a telephone conversation with President Makarios during which both expressed their satisfaction with yesterday's meeting, which they considered to be useful.

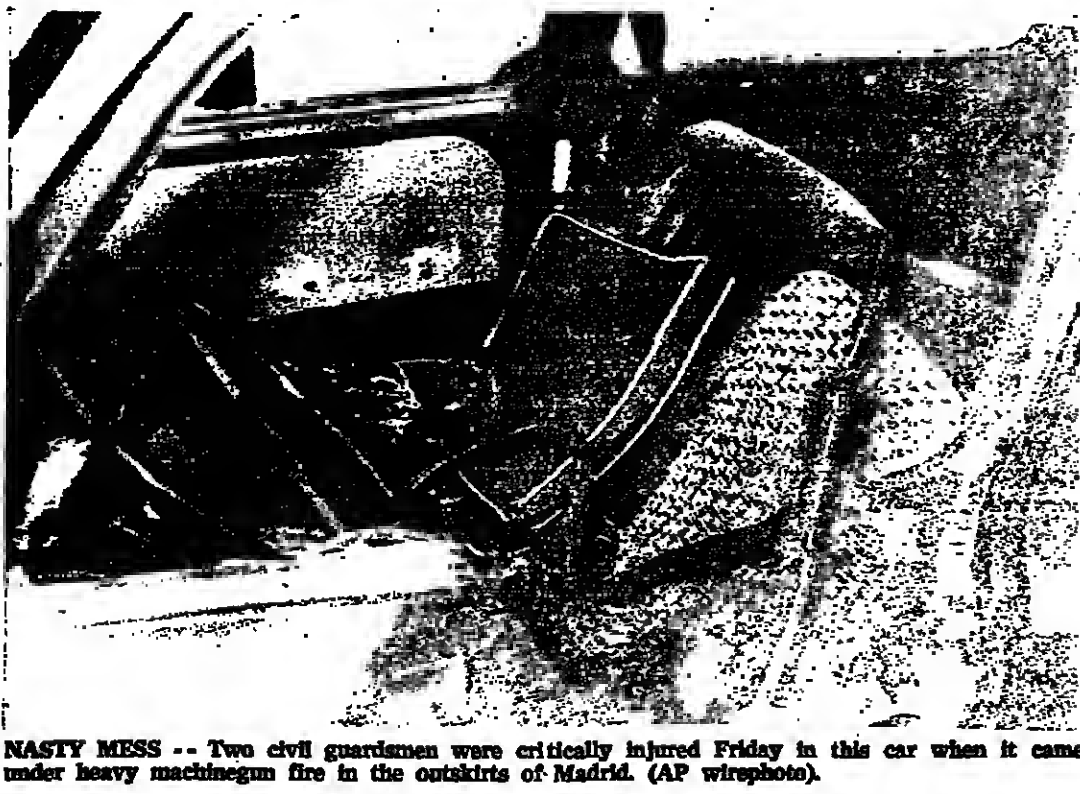
The statement said President Makarios briefed Mr. Karamanlis before and after the meeting with Mr. Denktash.

In Washington, the United States said today it hoped the meeting in Cyprus between President Makarios and Mr. Denktash would lead quickly to meaningful negotiations on the Cyprus question.

The State Department said in a statement that it welcomed the meeting which marked the first time in nearly 14 years that the two leaders had met.

"Our pleasure at the meeting," the statement said, "is combined with a hope that this sign of progress will quickly be translated into a meaningful and sustained effort to negotiate the many issues which must be solved to reach an equitable Cyprus settlement."

"We recognize that this will be a very complicated undertaking. The United States stands ready to continue its full support and assistance to the two Cypriot communities and to the United Nations Secretary General (Kurt) Waldheim in his search for a solution to the problem of Cyprus," it added.



NASTY MESS -- Two civil guardsmen were critically injured Friday in this car when it came under heavy machinegun fire in the outskirts of Madrid. (AP wirephoto).

## Wafa denies interview ever given Al Ahram quotes Arafat: Palestinians received severe blow in Lebanon

CAIRO, Jan. 28 (R). — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat was quoted by the Egyptian daily newspaper Al Ahram as saying that Palestinian commandos had "received a severe blow" in the Lebanese civil war, but that they would "go on the offensive" in the next few days.

The statement was almost immediately denied by an official spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Beirut.

The Palestine news agency Wafa quoted the official spokesman as saying that Mr. Arafat had not met any of the newspaper's editorial staff and the statement attributed to him was "fabricated and unfounded."

The remarks, attributed to Mr. Arafat by a correspondent of Al Ahram, were ambiguous. But observers here said the target for Palestinian action

## Yamani: Single pricing system a matter of time

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (APF). — Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani said in an interview published here today that negotiations would start very soon on ways to end the current two-tier crude oil pricing system.

Sheikh Yamani told the New York Times that he expected representatives of several member nations of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to visit Saudi Arabia soon, including Indonesia's oil minister.

In a second phase, but only after careful preparations, Saudi Arabia would be prepared to attend a special OPEC conference on the issue, whatever the venue and the date, the minister said.

He said he felt restoring a single price system was a matter of time, and expressed the view that Iran would play a key part in this respect.

The New York Times said he hinted that Iran and other OPEC countries would sooner or later rally to Saudi position that the 10 per cent price increase — to be followed by another five per cent on July 1 — which was agreed by the majority of OPEC members last month was not reasonable.

## Vorster will not pressure Ian Smith

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 28 (R). — South African Prime Minister John Vorster said today he had not and would not put pressure on Rhodesia to accept a solution of its independence dispute that was dictated from outside.

"Demands to shut our borders and impose boycotts cannot be accepted because they are contrary to the policy of this government," he told parliament here.

Mr. Vorster said he would rather risk the outcome than act dishonorably towards his white-ruled neighbour.

"Pressure will be exerted on South Africa to an increasing degree to exert pressure on others," he said. "I would rather bear the consequences."

"It is wrong to misuse that sort of power to force a man to do something against his will."

tion and the commandos will reappear to prove to all that the resistance has not ended."

Al Ahram further alleged that Mr. Arafat said the Palestinians wanted to attend any reconvened Geneva peace conference and to set up their own state. The official policy on this is to be determined at a meeting in Cairo next month of the Palestinian National Council, a kind of parliament in exile.

But one of Mr. Arafat's chief aides, Abu Maher, was quoted in the same interview, as saying that the Palestinians would not go to Geneva if the conference were held on the basis of Security Council resolution 242 of 1967. He said the Palestinians rejected this resolution which treated the Palestinian problem as one of refugees.

Nor would the Palestinians agree to sign a peace agreement with Israel or recognise the existence of Israel, Abu Maher added.

## OPEC chairman campaigns for uniform 10% oil price rise

KUWAIT, Jan. 28 (R). — Oil exporting countries are considering a proposal that would restore price unity between them and restrict further increases this year, two Kuwaiti newspapers reported today.

The newspapers, Al Anba' and Al Watan, said the proposal had been put forward by Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Jhalifa Al Thani, of Qatar, Chairman of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), during recent visits to Middle East oil states.

OPEC members split on pricing policy last month when 11 of them decided to raise the price of their oil by 15 per cent in two stages — 10 per cent on Jan. 1, and a further five per cent on July 1. Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the two remaining members, decided to limit their increase to five per cent.

The effect of Sheikh Abdul Aziz's proposal, if accepted, would be to restore OPEC's price unity and limit increases this year to 10 per cent, the newspapers said.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz, who is Qatar's petroleum and finance minister, visited Kuwait, Iran, Iraq, Libya and Algeria over the past two weeks.

He is also sending special envoys to five other OPEC states: Gabon, Nigeria, Indonesia, Venezuela and Ecuador.

## Israel adopts more conciliatory attitude on south Lebanon

TEL AVIV, Jan. 28 (R). — Israeli officials said today that they regard the presence of Syrian troops close to its border with Lebanon as serious, but believe the situation can be resolved by diplomatic means.

The reference to diplomacy was seen as an attempt to defuse a potentially explosive situation following the arrival of Syrian forces at the south Lebanon town of Nabatiyah, 11 kms from the border, and a subsequent Israeli demand that they be withdrawn after collecting heavy weapons from Lebanese leftist and Palestinian forces within a matter of days.

The demand was sent to the United States with a request that it be forwarded to "all parties involved."

The conciliatory approach to the presence of Arab League troops, mainly Syrian, in south Lebanon followed an earlier warning by Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon that the southward advance of Syrian troops was bringing them close to what Israel regarded as dangerous limits beyond which they could not be allowed to pass.

The warning was contained in an interview published in today's mass-circulation evening newspaper Yediot Aharonot.

Informed sources in Beirut close to the Syrian government said Syria had no intention of provoking a confrontation with Israel in southern Lebanon.

They described the Israeli reaction to the presence of Syrians in Nabatiyah as ludicrous in view of the small number of men involved.

There are no official figures on the strength of the Syrian peace-keeping force in the Nabatiyah area but the sources estimated it at no more than 500.

An editorial in the newspaper of Syria's ruling Baath Party yesterday said that attempts at pressure, political blackmail or threats would be ignored.

Reports on behind-the-scenes negotiations between Israel and Syria, via U.S. embassies in the two countries, today coincided with another outbreak of fighting in south Lebanon between the opposing forces of the Lebanese civil war.

Residents in northern Israeli villages said the battle appeared to be in progress across the Litani river between the Lebanese Christian village of Qle'a, about two kms from the Israeli border, and the medieval Crusader castle of Beaufort on the Jabal Sakif hills.

Heavy mist and rain reduced visibility but the sounds of heavy machine guns and light

artillery could be heard, the villagers reported.

The area was later reported to be quiet.

The Voice of Lebanon radio meanwhile announced that the Lebanese Army might reoccupy the southern region of the country to halt continuing mutual shelling by civil war fac-

tions, the Voice of Lebanon

Radio reported today.

The possibility of sending Lebanese troops to the area near the Israeli border was examined by Foreign Minister Fouad Boutros at a meeting today with members of the army general staff, the radio

## February confrontation summit expected to tackle Palestinian role in M.E. peace moves

BEIRUT, Jan. 28 (R). — The

leaders of Syria, Egypt and Jordan are planning summit talks next month certain to be dominated by the role of the Palestinians in moves towards a Middle East settlement, informed sources said here today.

The sources, close to the Syrian leadership, said President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and His Majesty King Hussein had accepted invitations from Syrian President Hafez Assad to meet in Damascus.

Although no firm date has been fixed, the sources said the tripartite summit was tentatively scheduled for the middle of next month.

The sources said that the Palestinian resistance movement, would figure high on the agenda of the talks.

According to the sources, the meeting might be extended after initial rounds of talks to include Palestinian participation in the summit.

The sources said the summit was expected to take place before a meeting of the Palestinian National Council, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, which is scheduled for the second part of next month in Cairo.

The council meeting is aimed at redefining Palestinian policy towards Israel. The possibility of accepting a Palestinian mini-state on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip is likely to be the subject of heated debates.

Although a majority in the Palestine Liberation Organisation is now understood to be in favour of accepting such a state if it were offered, the hard-line Rejection Front is violently opposed to the idea.

The front, led by Dr. George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, objects to a Palestinian mini-state alongside Israel.

The rejectionists have boycotted two meetings of the Palestinian Central Council (PCC) last December and earlier this year. But they are certain to attend the National Council meeting to try and swing it in favour of their line, observers here said.

The PCC is a legislative body with limited powers which acts as a link between the National Council and the 11-man Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

The planned Damascus summit is part of intensive diplomatic activity to bring about a settlement of the conflict in the Middle East. United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim is scheduled to begin a Middle East tour in Cairo next week and the new American Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, is to visit six Middle East countries next month.

The sources said the Damascus summit was also likely to deal with moves to bring about a resumption of the Geneva Middle East conference which met briefly and inconclusively after the 1973 war.

One of the stumbling blocks on the way towards Geneva has been the problem of Palestinian representation. The U.N. General Assembly has called for the PLO to have its own delegation in Geneva. Israel, however, has consistently opposed to deal directly with the PLO.

According to the sources, the Syrian president is in favour of an overall Arab delegation including Palestinian representatives. Egypt, one of the original participants in the Geneva conference, has previously rejected this idea.

The sources said Syria considered Israeli warnings about the entry of Syrian peace-keeping forces into the south Lebanese town of Nabatiyah as an attempt to strengthen the position of the outgoing Israeli government before next May's general elections.

Nabatiyah is about 11 kms from the Israeli border but north of the Litani River, widely believed to form the "red line" beyond which Israel has said it would not tolerate any Arab forces.

In an interview published today in the Israeli evening newspaper Yediot Aharonot, Foreign Minister Yigal Allon warned that the southward advance of Syrian troops was bringing them "dangerously close to breaking the limits we can accept."

## Mondale arrives in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 28 (R). — U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale

arrived in Paris today, promising "communication, consultations and cooperation" with America's European allies.

The message is certain to be well received by the French government. Mr. Mondale has talks tomorrow with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing.

Arriving from London on the sixth leg of a tour of Western Europe and Japan, the vice president also heard praise for the new U.S. administration's economic policies.

President Carter's \$80 billion reflation package should give a welcome boost to the economies of America's major trading partners, said Mr. Emile van Lennep, Secretary General of the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Mr. Van Lennep told Mr. Mondale that the Western industrialised countries should experience an overall economic growth rate of at least four per cent this year, thanks to American stimulation.

This compared with OECD forecasts of a gross national

product growth rate of between 3.25 and four per cent for this year, published a month ago.

"Our very tentative first assessment of this package is that it would have the impact of a four per cent increase on the GNP of the OECD area as a whole for this year, and somewhat more for the second half of the year," Mr. van Lennep told reporters after conferring with Mr. Mondale.

Mr. Mondale said he had discussed with Mr. van Lennep a proposed \$25 billion "safety net" fund to provide credits to Western countries in balance of payment difficulties because of higher oil prices.

The safety net was proposed by the Ford administration, but has not yet been acted upon. Mr. Mondale did not say whether the Carter administration would go ahead with the fund proposals.

Mr. Mondale briefed Mr. van Lennep and senior OECD officials on Mr. Carter's economic policy, plans to set up an energy department and a commitment to a "heightened involvement" in the OECD, which he

described as a crucial organisation.

Mr. van Lennep said he was extremely encouraged by the new Carter administration's approach to world economic problems.

When Mr. Mondale arrived this afternoon from London, he immediately declared his government's intention to work together with its European allies.

"We can be successful in shaping a better world, but we cannot do it alone," he said. "Communications, consultations and cooperation will enable us to achieve our goal."

His statement here, following similar comments about co-operation between the U.S. and Western Europe made earlier in his tour, are certain to be well received by the French government.

French authorities have been impressed by the Carter administration's evident desire to give Europe a bigger say in world affairs, in contrast to what they considered a go-it-alone approach by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

## Waldheim will attend Makarios-Denkash meet

SIA, Jan. 28 (Agencies).

President Makarios and Mr. Denktash, President of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus, are to have a second meeting here next Feb. 13 in company of United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

Informed sources said to President Makarios and Mr. Denktash had an initial meeting today.

A Feb. 13 meeting will be working luncheon offered by Mr. Waldheim, the sources said.

The Greek and Turkish representatives at the intercommunal negotiations, Mr. Theodoros Skoulafouras and Mr. Umur Osman, would also be at the luncheon.

Waldheim, who leaves New York on Monday for a nation Middle East tour, include Cyprus on his agenda, a U.N. spokesman said today.

Waldheim's representative in Nicosia, Mr. Javier Pede Cueller, is in touch with sides in the Cyprus dispute, the spokesman added.

Waldheim's meeting here yesterday was the first between President Makarios and Denktash.

An official statement issued today by the Ministry of Information said the Cypriot government had always sorted the need to solve Cyprus issue directly by two communities on the island.

Therefore, it considers the meeting between the President of Cyprus Republic, Makarios and the Turkish



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An independent Arab political daily  
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## No time for pride

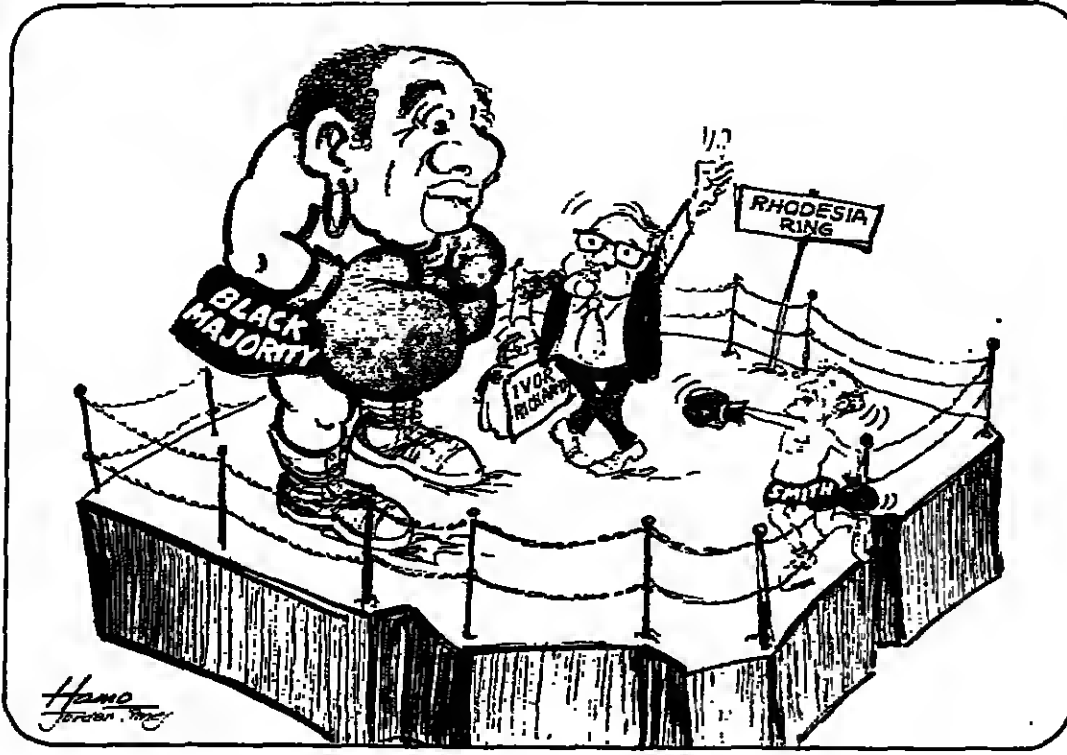
The month of January has witnessed the turmoil, and rancour, that was anticipated after the OPEC meeting in Doha last December ended in a novel two-tier oil price system. The Saudi Arabians and the UAE have gone ahead and increased their daily production of oil, as they said they would, and together they are putting on the market some four million barrels of new oil every day, oil that is selling for about 65 U.S. cents cheaper per barrel than that produced by the 11 other OPEC members.

The result to date has been a predictable drop in oil sales by, most notably, Iran and Kuwait. The Kuwaitis are not much perturbed by the short-term loss of revenues, because they have always been among OPEC's more conservation-minded members, happy to produce around 1.5-2 million barrels per day instead of 2.5-3 million barrels, and to keep more oil in the ground for long-term gains. The Iranians, however, are among OPEC's activists, and have drawn up development, arms procurement and investment plans on the basis of large volume oil sales. Thus the Iranians have been the hardest hit by the OPEC price split, both because they have been able to sell less oil partly because of technical reasons that make their oil less attractive than that of other OPEC states) and because the loss of income to them is felt more directly than revenue losses in smaller oil states such as Kuwait, Qatar or the UAE.

It was therefore not surprising when the Shah of Iran came out this month with a blunt warning that any oil companies that reduced oil purchases in Iran or broke contract terms would be blacklisted, and would never again be able to buy Iranian oil in the future. At the same time, the Iranian press let loose with a wild string of personal attacks against the Saudi Arabian oil minister, Mr. Yamani, which betrayed the anger that has been generated in Tehran.

Now, the Qatari Finance and Petroleum Minister, Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Khalifeb Al Thani, has made a round of Middle East oil states with the apparent aim of calling a special price meeting to mend the split that has shaken OPEC this month. The danger here, though, is that such a meeting might serve as an opportunity for some OPEC members to demonstrate their pride or their obstinacy, instead of their realism. The fact is that the Saudis have made their point, and can probably continue to do so for the next year if they wish to keep raising their oil production. The other OPEC members can either keep moving along with reduced production but their 10 per cent price rise, and thus would suffer a drop in revenues over the short term. The Qatari minister has been suggesting a compromise by which the OPEC states who opted for the higher oil price would drop the additional five per cent price rise scheduled for July, and the Saudis would meet them half way by agreeing today to the full 10 per cent rise instead of the 5 per cent they instituted. A compromise looks to be in the making.

The Qatari suggestion, in the end, is in the best interests of all, and it should be pondered seriously. If the Iranians or the Saudis battle it out to see who can hold his ground longest, everybody may lose in the end. It is better to lose some face than to lose the overall strength of OPEC.



## Spain's politicians: A fleet of ballet dancers?

by Gwynne Dyer

In the bad old days, Spanish political parties used to behave like angry bulls in a china-shop, stumbling around in blind aggression and smashing all the delicate constitutional crockery to smithereens. Today's Spanish politicians, by contrast, resemble a fleet of ballet dancers flitting across a field of eggs.

The last time Spain had a democracy, Spaniards so abused it that it collapsed into a murderous civil war and a forty-year dictatorship. Rebuilding democracy on such an unpromising foundation calls for a mutual tolerance not much evident in Spain's political past. But so far, fourteen months into the task, Spanish politicians have scarcely set a foot wrong.

That is not to say that the handfuls of guerrillas of the extreme left, the far right, and the Basque nationalist movement -- and sometimes the security forces too -- have not been true to Spain's violent traditions. About fifty people have been killed for political reasons since Franco's death in November, 1975.

In the second week of January, for example, a factory executive was shot five times by Basque terrorists near Bilbao. Three guards at a Madrid aircraft factory were wounded by members of a group calling itself the Reconstituted Communist Party, and a fifteen-year-old boy was killed during a mass demonstration

demanding a political amnesty.

In the same week the President of the Spanish Council of State, Senor Oriol, entered his second month of captivity. His kidnappers were at first believed to be extreme leftists -- they demanded an amnesty in return for his release -- but are now hinted by the government to be rightwing agents provocateurs. But this sort of minority violence only achieves its objectives if moderate men panic and over-react. So far there has been no sign of that.

Despite fringe violence, Spain's remarkably smooth and rapid progress towards democratic elections continues, and even accelerates. The first six months after Franco's death were largely wasted in sterile battles amongst the remnants of Franco's ossified regime. But in early July, the new King, Juan Carlos, took the gamble of replacing his decrepit and ultra-conservative Prime Minister with a 44-year-old technocrat of the moderate right, Adolfo Suarez.

Before July was over Suarez had got Franco's appointed and highly conservative national assembly, the Cortes, to legalise political parties and grant Spaniards the right of public assembly and demonstration. He also decreed a first (and only partial) amnesty for political prisoners.

Suarez then proceeded to dismantle the main power centres of the old regime as tactfully as possible. He began in September with the army, by appointing a liberal general as first deputy prime minister.

Lt. Gen. Gutierrez Mellado at once issued his officers with an extremely strict warning against meddling in politics: 'Either you take politics seriously and leave the army, or if you continue in it you must

abandon all individual political activity.' He meant it, and with his support Suarez was able to force the retirement of the two most senior extreme rightwing generals in early October.

Suarez then compelled the Cortes to commit suicide. On Nov. 18 it passed a political reform bill providing for free elections and a new, two-chamber parliament to take its own place. The elections will probably be held in the second week of May.

It is not a perfect democracy that is proposed. Both houses of parliament, but especially the upper, are heavily weighted in favour of the less populated rural provinces, to the disadvantage of the thickly populated industrial regions where most leftwing votes, and also the restive Basque and Catalan minorities, are to be found. Moreover it gives the king rights -- the choice of prime minister, the right to call a politically binding referendum -- which few other constitutional monarchs enjoy. But it is democracy, and most Spaniards are hungry enough for that not to quibble.

Prime Minister Suarez is now in even more of a hurry, for the sooner the election can be held, the shorter the time the leftwing parties (and especially the still-illegal Communists) will have to organise themselves. A referendum to approve the reform was held on Dec. 15, and despite the calls of the centre and leftwing parties for abstention 78 per cent of the 22 million Spanish voters turned out. All but 2.6 per cent of those who voted approved the reform.

The pace is being kept up. Senor Santiago Carrillo, the Communist Party leader, who had been living illegally in Spain since last February, was arrested by the Spanish police in late December. Within a week the government had him

## Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Bis

### On Smith's fishy allergy

Won't everyone agree with me that a onetime pilot in Britain's Royal Air Force would have enough intellectual credentials to pass any commonplace intelligence test? If so, why then is Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith such an imbecile?

The man was a fighter-pilot in the RAF during World War II, and, as far as I know, he did not get what the Americans call "a less-than-honourable discharge" when he quit the service. His intelligence quotient must have been sufficiently high to allow him to be recruited into that famed institution in the first place; and it must have still been high enough to secure him an honourable discharge when the time for leaving came. What, then, could have happened to the man to make him act like a stupid idiot now? It must be something to do with the African climate. Everybody agrees that this man has an allergy to Africa; or at least to something that Africa contains. And that is, no doubt, the colour of Africa.

Mr. Ian Smith feels so uneasy about anything black that it must have become an allergy with him. Still, it is a surprise that he rejected the proposals for black majority rule put forward to him by the British negotiator Mr. Ivor Richard. If this man were named Ebony Richard we would have understood Mr. Smith's allergy to him, but Mr. Richard is Ivory white. The question must be far deeper than an allergy to colour. Or, at least, Mr. Smith's allergy must have taken hold of his mental capabilities.

When the British and the Americans, including the great intellect of "dear friend" Henry Kissinger, put themselves to the awesome task of bringing Rhodesia to black majority rule, the world must resign itself to the idea that black majority rule in Rhodesia is necessary, if not sensible. When "dear friend" Henry allows his reputation as a political magician to be put to the risk of test, make no bones about it the question involved is momentous. When Great Britain permits the world to watch a representative of hers go American -- shuttle back and forth -- in pursuit of an objective, be sure about it; the objective is vital.

And sure enough it is. With six million blacks under the thumb of some quarter-of-a-million inheritors of an age-old colonial presence, the question of black majority rule is sensible, mo-

mentous and vital. Just cast an eye please, at Angola where the powers' game of detente was strikingly disrupted by a purely insular game of black independence, where Cubans came in and helped so on against another and swallo the country for Soviet influence also, at the gathering storm of alist and ethnic militancy that is ing at the door of the world -- it is already howling in the h how the various black African bours of Rhodesia are prepar war, aiding the different faction country's nationalists with an what-not in a declared effort to the whiteman's regime" -- n of course, they are all after th of onetime RAF pilot Ian Smith.

And Ian Smith has the nerve wonder if it could be the nerve man down with fever -- to th advise and all counsel, all the all warnings, to the wind. W neighbours massing up troops doorway; his best friend, Mr Vorster of South Africa, frigh silent lately; and his six mill jects on the warpath; former p Smith rides the wind with his ed Spitfire.

He goes on television; fac cameras; puts on a sullen, salk and addresses the Rhodesian n rejects, he says, the British p of Mr. Richard -- he's not sur man's first name so he deen tion it -- and he will seek an na" solution to the Rhodesian r. He will look around for suitable erate", blacks who will take c country in some future -- for rate" please read "puppets" v do as they are told.

Mr. Ian Smith must be an i No allergy or fever, even the u accounted for African fever, c plain Mr. Smith's behaviour.

But, really, could a onetim pilot and the head of a state an idiot? I think there's s fishy here. I think Mr. Ian Sm fool; I think he knows exact he's doing. He's arranged it y black militants: He will make Rhodesia the inevitable outcom line of policy so that when the lists win it they'll rename Sa Cecil Square, Ian-Smith Squa memory of a onetime pilot w his scalp up for the pursuit o lergy.

out on bail, and then announcing the abolition of the special political courts which would have tried him -- so in a sense the Communists have already been semi-legalised.

The gesture convinced the opposition leftist parties of the government's good intentions. They agreed to enter discussions before their two outstanding demands -- a total political amnesty, and the legalisation of all parties including the Communists -- had been met, and an opposition delegation (tactfully omitting any Communists for the moment) met with Prime Minister Suarez on Jan. 11 to discuss them.

The opposition almost cer-

tainly will get enough concessions to let them take part in the elections with a good conscience. A complete amnesty is clearly in preparation. The Communists will be legalised very late, or may even have to run as "independents", but they have already begun to announce their candidates for the election.

Spain is not out of the woods yet. The economy is in bad shape, with high unemployment, a growth rate (optimistically) predicted at only 2 per cent this year, and inflation heading for 20 per cent.

It is a country of four distinct languages, and the minority groups are clearly dissa-

tified with their cor bination to a hig lised government in the Basque country. Nationalist guerrillas Catalonia and Galici dangerous mood. Al gions had far higher rates in the Decemb dum -- up to half the national average cent.

Nevertheless, muc has been made, the extraordinary will compromise by Span most all political c clear that the was desperately want to democratic Spain, now have a good succeeding.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Ra'i newspaper Friday commented on the Geneva Middle East peace conference and its possible results, while the Al Dustour newspaper wondered about Israeli warnings to Syria following the entry of this country's troops, as part of the Arab peace-keeping force, into the town of Nabatiyeh in south Lebanon.

AL RA'I, under the headline "We go to Geneva, but!" says that to attend the conference or to participate in it in a position of weakness cannot mean that the Arabs will have obtained the peace they want or will have attained balanced facts.

Israel, before going to Geneva, has transformed our occupied lands into a citadel of arms. This Israeli act, the paper says, does not show Israel's wish for peace but it confirms that its conviction is that to negotiate one should do it from a position of strength. This fact was emphasised by His Majesty King Hussein in the two interviews he granted to the Lebanese weekly magazine Al Sayyad and the Beirut daily Al Anwar, the paper says; a fact which he wanted to stress to the confrontation, and the supporting Arab states. Going to Geneva is but a beginning which might result in nothing if it is not backed by the strength of the negotiators, the paper says. Would it be possible for the Egyptian minister of foreign affairs to stand up at the conference and say "I refuse" when the other part knows of the economic difficulties and pressures to which Egypt is being subjected? the paper asks.

His Majesty, the paper adds, wanted to stress that attending the Geneva peace conference is not a problem if solidarity and union exists among the Arabs.

However, unity and solidarity are not sufficient to achieve the results the Arabs are after and that the Arabs should not consider the conference as the end and the realisation of their goals, but only as the means to achieve these.

AL DUSTOUR advances two hypotheses to explain the latest Israeli warnings to Syria following the entry of Syria's troops into south Lebanon.

The first hypothesis, the paper says, could be that Israel is preparing for a military action against south Lebanon and it could have been tempted to do that in the light of the riots which have taken place in Egypt, convinced that Egypt will not interfere militarily in such a situation.

The second hypothesis, the paper says, could be that the Rabin government, which is facing difficulties of its own on the local scene, is manoeuvring to create tension in the area and thus divert Israeli public opinion from local issues and keep up the cohesion of the various factions and parties inside Israel.

Since it is difficult to guess which of the two hypotheses Israel has been planning for, it is easier for the Arabs to prepare for both eventualities and consider both hypotheses as a serious threat. Therefore, the Arabs, whether they are what is termed "confrontation" or "supporting" states, should unite. This, once it happens, will emphasise two essential facts: First, that only Arab military strength could dissuade the launching by Israel of any such military operation, and secondly, that Lebanon and Syria will not be alone to face Israel if it decides to transform the manoeuvre into a military action.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

GMT  
7:00 Morning melodies  
7:30 News  
7:40 News reports  
8:00 Sign off  
8:10 Listeners choice  
11:00 My kind of music  
11:30 Catch the words  
11:45 Arab scientists  
12:00 Pop session  
13:00 News summary  
13:05 Pop session

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:

8:00 Quran  
8:05 Children's programme  
8:30 English by television  
7:00 Time to remember  
8:00 News in Arabic

Channel 3:

7:30 Family programme

### EMERGENCIES

Doctors:  
Amman:  
Younes Issess (36722)  
Mouene Mahmoud Dababneh  
Irbid:  
Adnan Nasser  
Zarqa:  
Barakat Shajrawi  
Pharmacies:  
Fakhouri (24956)  
Fattaleh (37104)

Fawzi (25024)  
Nasser (22791)  
Irbid:  
Tbeishat  
Zarqa:  
Haditha  
Palestine  
Taxis:  
Neel (4433)  
Tariq (23024)  
Jerusalem (39855)  
Ahram (83811)

### AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:

7:55 Cairo (EA)  
8:20 Dubai (Alitalia)  
8:25 Muscat, Doha  
8:25 Kuwait  
8:45 Karachi, Dubai  
8:50 Tehran  
9:50 Aqaba  
11:15 Beirut  
11:35 Riyadh, Dhahran  
17:00 Cairo  
19:40 Beirut (MEA)  
19:50 London (BA)

Departures:

6:10 Aqaba  
8:00 Beirut  
8:00 Tabuk, Badana, Jeddah, Tref (SDI)  
8:45 Beirut (MEA)  
8:45 Cairo (EA)  
9:05 Rome (Alitalia)  
10:30 Cairo  
10:45 Bucharest (Tarom)  
11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam  
11:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen  
12:0 London  
12:30 Roma, Paris  
13:30 Jeddah (SDI)

### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:00 The Breakfast Show : 19:00 News and Topical ports  
to on the hour and 28 min.  
06:30 After each hour, 19:15 Letters from L  
17:00 News 19:30 New York, New  
17:15 This Week 20:00 Special English: Words and the  
18:00 Press Conference USA 20:15 Music USA (Ja  
Special English, News/ 21:00 News  
Words and their Stories, Feature Short Stories, News Summa- ry.

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Fire headquarters " 22090  
First aid, fire, police " 19  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) " 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) " 37111-3  
Police headquarters " 39141  
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help " 21111, 37777

### Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41520  
British Council " 36147-6  
French Cultural Centre " 37069  
Goethe Institute " 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre " 44203  
Amman Municipal Library " 36111

### BBC RADIO

GMT

05:00 News; Press Review 11:30 Lord Peter W  
05:15 Letterbox 12:00 Clouds of Witness  
05:30 Music from Scotland 12:15 Radio Newsreel  
05:45 The World Today 12:45 Take It or Leave  
06:00 News; Press Review 13:00 Sports Round-up  
06:30 Bob Holness Requests 13:15 News; Commenta  
07:00 News 13:30 Business and Ind  
07:15 From the Weeklies 14:00 An Anthology of  
07:30 Music from Scotland 14:09 News  
07:45 Letter from London 14:15 Book Choice  
07:55 A Musical Dictionary 14:30 Music from Sco  
08:00 News; Reflections 14:30 Terry Wogan's LP  
08:15 Europa 15:00 Radio Newsreel  
08:30 Dotray Pepe 15:15 Saturday Special  
09:00 News; Press Review 16:00 News; Commenta  
09:15 The World Today 16:15 Saturday Spe  
09:30 Financial News 17:00 News Summa  
09:45 Come to the Operetta 17:02 Saturday Spec  
10:15 Scotland '77 17:45 Sports Round-up  
10:30 Matthew on Music 18:00 News  
11:00 News 18:15 Radio Newsreel  
11:15 Europa 18:30 Theatre of the A

محور العمل



## Jordan, Belgium resume economic talks

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan and Belgium will resume their economic and commercial talks Saturday. The Belgian side will submit preliminary suggestions on a number of projects in which Jordanian institutions will most probably participate.

During their previous discussions the two sides reviewed Jordanian projects and determined those in which Belgium could participate either through design works and/or financing and implementation.

The Belgian team had also submitted proposals and offers on a number of Jordanian projects to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce for study.

## Artists board urged to prepare working plan

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Culture and Youth, Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf, Thursday urged for the preparation of a working plan for the newly formed Jordanian Artists Association.

Majesty King Hussein silver jubilee. The exhibition will include the works of almost all Jordanian artists.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the end of today's business day, set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much would receive in Jordanian dinars for one unit of foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy one unit of the foreign currency:

sterling	575.0	585.0
dollar	335.0	336.0
man mark	137.0	139.0
sch franc	67.0	68.0
ss franc	133.0	135.0
lan lira (for every 100)	37.0	38.0
di ryal	94.6	94.9
anese pound	111.0	112.0
lan pound	82.2	82.6
i dinar	943.0	950.0
valiti dinar	1150.0	1160.0
ptian pound	470.0	490.0
yan dinar	750.0	790.0
E dirham	84.0	85.0

Talking to the newly elected seven members of the Board of Administration of the association, who visited him in his office, Sharif Fawwaz said that the plan should include future activities which will help organize, develop and bolster the artistic movement in Jordan.

The ministry "will extend every possible support and encouragement to the association," he assured them.

The ministry is to hold the first art exhibition in June this year on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein silver jubilee.

## Danish team will arrive here Monday

AMMAN (JT). — A Danish economic delegation will arrive here Monday for a several-day visit, an official source said here Tuesday.

The Danish delegation will occupy itself in studying Aqaba Port requirements to be used for storing purposes.

The delegation's visit comes within efforts to expand and improve Aqaba Port due to heavy traffic.



Nurses and midwives graduates hold candles and recite oath during their graduation ceremony given at the Professional Unions Hall Friday. (JNA photo).

## 95 midwives, nurses graduated

AMMAN (JNA). — The Nurses and Midwives Association Friday held a reception in honour of 95 graduates in nursing and midwifery at the Professional Association's Hall.

Twenty two nurses of both sexes were graduated from the School of Nursing of the University of Jordan. They are the first batch from the school to receive their diplomas after a four year nursing course.

Fifty six others were graduated from the Jordanian School of Nursing after three years of

studies in addition to eight midwives from the Midwifery School which provides a three-year course in that field.

As for the Baptist Nursing School in Ajloun, it graduated nine nurses after a period of three years of study.

Addressing the graduates, the Administrative Director at the Ministry of Health, Dr. Ahmad Massadeh, stressed the importance of the nursing profession and outlined the role nurses are called upon to assume to raise the standard of medical services.

## Sheikh Saqr visits Al Hussein Medical City

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah, Sheikh Saqr Ibn Mohammad Al Qasbi and the accompanying delegation Friday morning paid a visit to Al Hussein Medical City where they were received by the deputy manager of the royal medical services and other high ranking officers.

Sheikh Saqr was briefed on the establishment and development of the city, the medical services it provides for the members of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the citizens and the Arab states.

The guest toured the different departments and clinics and had a look at their activities and duties.

Later in the day the Sheikh Saqr visited the Jordan Valley Commission station at Deir Alla where he was received by its Vice-President Dr. Munther Haddadeen and other top officials.

The guest listened to an explanation on the duties of the commission in increasing the agricultural yield of the valley, and the establishment of different projects such as housing, public and social services. The aim of such projects is to attract as many people as possible to plant and exploit the valley.

Dr. Haddadeen then explained to Sheikh Saqr the commission's plans for increasing the agricultural produce in the future.

In the evening the guest paid a third visit to the Jordan Television Corporation where he was received by the Minister of Information Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh and the director of the television.

Sheikh Saqr inspected the different parts of the establishment and listened to an explanation given by the manager of the engineering department on the duties and activities of each department.

The guest was accompanied, through the day, by the Minister of Court, Mr. Amer Khamash, the ambassador of the United Arab Emirates, and the Jordanian ambassador to UAE.

Meanwhile the ambassador of the United Arab Emirates gave a dinner banquet in honour of Sheikh Saqr at Al Hussein Youth City.

Sheikh Saqr Al Qasbi, the Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah, looks over a model of Al Hussein Medical City during his visit Friday. (JNA photo).

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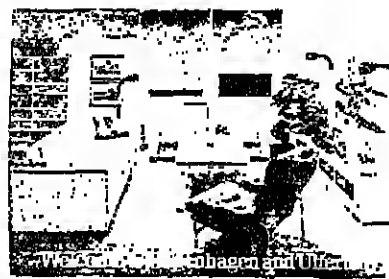
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## The U.S. defence debate rages

# Will the B-1 bomber ever see the light of day?

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) — The debate over the B-1 bomber — whether it should succeed the B-52 as the primary strategic bomber of the United States — raises an important issue.

This issue is whether or not the time of the World War II type of bomber is at an end. The B-1, improved over the B-52, is such a bomber. It is intended basically to penetrate the territory of the enemy and drop gravity-type bombs on targets as well as fire missiles of various kinds.

Two of the Senate's great old campaigners, William Proxmire (D) of Wisconsin and Barry Goldwater (R) of Arizona have debated the issue in the grand manner — but inconclusively.

The final decision must be made by President Jimmy Carter, who will decide some time in the first half of 1977 whether Rockwell International should proceed with massive production of the B-1 — 244 of them by the mid-80s, at a cost that may reach \$100 billion — or whether a lesser number should be built. And there may be other alternatives.

These include the possibility of rejuvenating all or some of the B-52s with new engines to increase speed and special rockets to quicken their takeoff. Also, the B-52s might be equipped with long-range cruise missiles which could allow the bombers to stay outside the im-

mediate defensive perimeter of the Soviet Union and shower targets with nuclear-tipped missiles.

A similar role could be played by a refined FB-111 — somewhat faster but smaller than the B-52 — or a wide-bodied transport plane like the Boeing-747.

Some experts believe the new president's final decision will be determined by what happens in the meantime in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT). The decision on the maximum number of strategic delivery vehicles will be crucial.

At present, the United States has 1,464 missile-delivery vehicles, consisting of 1,000 Minutemen IIs and IIIs, 54 Titan IIs, 330 B-52s, and 80 FB-111s.

If the permissible number is finally brought down, the U.S. will have to decide what it wants — bombers or ICBMs. And, in so deciding, it will be necessary to figure that in the mid-80s, if not sooner, the B-52 — even improved variants — won't be able to penetrate to key targets in the Soviet Union. Soviet defences, already the most formidable in the world, are being improved all the time.

On this basis, the decision might be to produce the B-1 in quantity, as the only American bomber with a chance of penetrating Soviet defences.

Yet there will be a possible alternative decision. That wo-

uld be to say that even the B-1 has little chance of surviving over Soviet territory and that the United States must either produce a much more effective bomber or make do with the use of missiles.

Such missiles could be both the intercontinental ballistic variety — rockets that arch through the stratosphere all the way from the U.S. to the target — and cruise missiles which from land, sea or air travel to targets at treetop level, like little bombers, with silhouettes quite difficult to track with radar.

Meanwhile, Rockwell International, the main contractor, General Electric, which makes the engines, and the companies producing the avionics are proceeding with work on three prototype bombers (one already completed) at Rockwell's Palmdale, California, plant — and on some long lead-time aspects of eight more bombers.

The estimated cost is \$93.8 million per plane. It would cost \$22.8 billion to build the total of 244. The calculation that the real cost could ultimately top \$100 billion is reached by adding not only inflation but the cost of weapons — short-range attack missiles, long-range cruise missiles, bombs — and technological improvements of various kinds.

Senators and others continue to debate.

Mr. Proxmire wound up a series of six speeches in the Senate arguing that the age of the manned strategic penetrating bomber is over the flying missions into the heart of the USSR with gravity bombs is virtually suicidal.

"Think of it," he said. "The Soviet Union has devoted more resources for defensive purposes than any other nation in the history of the world."

"Our B-1s would have to take off from U.S. bases, whe-

re they are observable to Soviet satellites; fly towards the USSR, where they could be picked up by Soviet over-the-horizon radar and long-range acquisition radar; then find a hole in the Soviet radar net consisting of 5,500 radar sites; fly around the 10,000 surface-to-air missiles deployed on the perimeter of the USSR and clustered around specific targets; avoid being detected and shot down by the 2,600 Soviet interceptors; elude conventional ground-to-air munitions around terminally defended targets; blast entrance and escape paths with short-range attack missiles without giving away its position; bomb the targets; escape the nuclear blast; and find a way home through the hundreds if not thousands of other nuclear blasts going off in the atmosphere.

"That is about as close to a suicide kamikaze mission as I can envision."

Senator Proxmire argues that modern technology could supply enough cruise missiles to saturate any known Soviet targets without risking the lives of pilots.

In his opinion, the Air Force — like the Navy, which would not give up battleships — refuses to recognise the end of the World War II bomber.

"It almost makes me think that, if the Air Force had a ground-force mission, we still would be breeding cavalry horses," he concludes.

Senator Proxmire's views are based on elaborate arguments, the most central of which may be his belief that the Air Force, in order to avoid disastrous upward spiralling of costs, cut down the characteristics originally envisaged six years ago, step by step, until the B-1 is anything but a superplane.

Originally billed to fly at a speed of mach 2.2 (2.2 times the speed of sound), the plane was degraded to mach 1.6 (although a prototype has flown at mach 2.1).

Thus the engineers sacrificed much of a capacity which the B-1, in any case, could have found of little value, since supersonic flight is possible only at great heights, whereas survival requires the interloping aircraft to stay between 600 and 1500 metres altitude where its speed is much slower.

Only at such low altitudes can any plane hope to elude the Soviet radar. But by designing for supersonic capability, the engineers sacrificed other qualities, notably space available and range.

Supersonic capability required the design of the B-1 as a swing-wing, with resulting loss of space and simplicity. Yet at mach 1.6 it would hardly outrun many of the Soviet interceptors.

But defenders of the B-1 say that it would be travelling at very low altitudes, which would put defending fighter-interceptors at a disadvantage. The Soviets are believed to be years behind the U.S. in radar-electronics technology which allows radar devices to "look down" and "shoot down" targets below them.

In addition, some of the B-1's special capacity to escape heat-seeking missiles also was sacrificed to the supersonic capacity which requires lavish use of its afterburner.

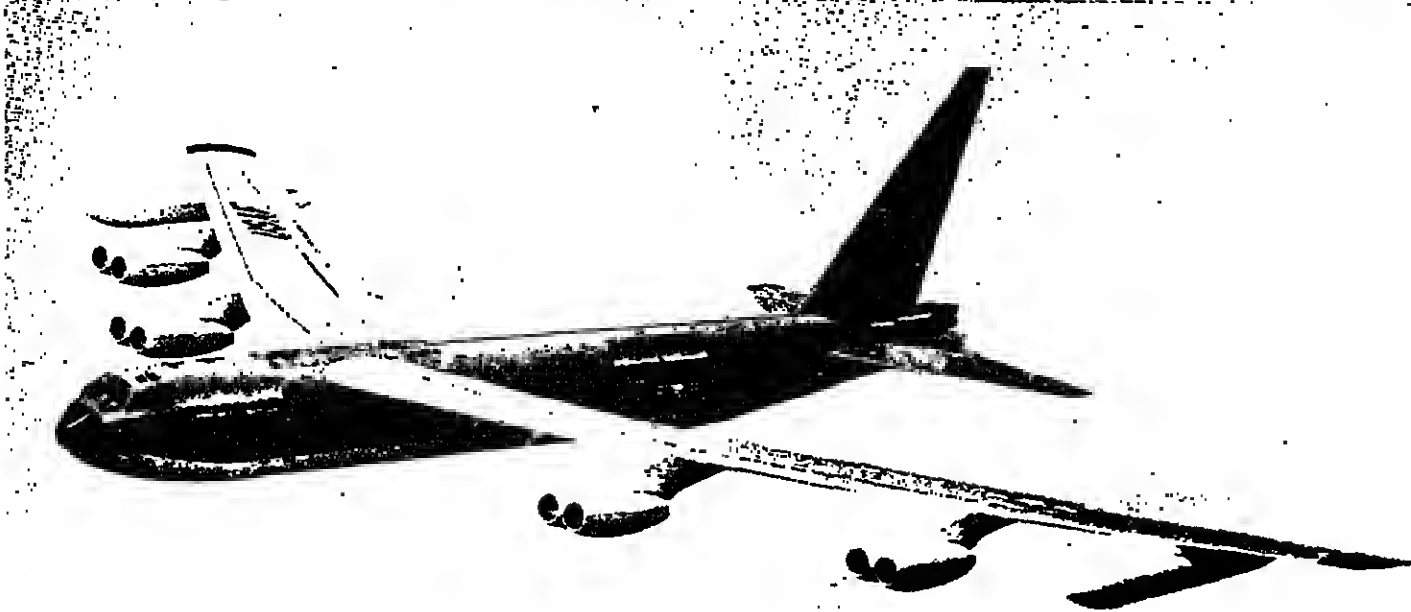
Takeoff speed was increased, and ability to land on short runways was curtailed — all in the interests of lowering cost — thereby depriving the B-1 of the capacity to use one hundred or more runways in the interior of the United States, claim B-1 opponents.

Senator Goldwater, in one of his many replies, lashed Mr. Proxmire and his dislike of the B-1 to the man who wrote:

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell. The reason why I cannot tell you is that I know and know darn well."

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell. The B-1, he maintained, would manage very well to penetrate the toughest of Soviet defences and destroy assigned targets."

B-1 supersonic bomber prototype takes off from Rockwell's Palmdale, California racetrack. Whether it will ever go into active service is a debatable question.



The B-52 — aging workhorse.

## Fear clouds truth about atmospheric pollution

LONDON (CSM). — If you're worried that human activity may upset the climate, B. J. Mason, head of Britain's Meteorological Office, has a message for you — hang on to your coat. He feels that Earth's climate is so robust, so inherently stable, that people haven't come anywhere near to endangering it yet.

This does not mean there is no reason for long-term concern. The continuing buildup of carbon dioxide, which could gradually warm the atmosphere, does give Dr. Mason pause, for example.

But he believes there still is time to study calmly and carefully what is happening and to try to perfect our understanding of what may actually lie ahead.

Making this point in a recent lecture at Britain's Royal Society, Dr. Mason noted the concern that some meteorologists have felt that man-made dust may contaminate the atmosphere and block incoming sunlight enough to significantly cool Earth.

He explained that computer simulations of a dust layer thick enough to block 4 per cent

of the sunshine had no discernible effect on the lower atmosphere.

Dr. Mason also takes a dim view of moves in the United States to ban certain fluorocarbon propellants in spray cans. He does not feel the danger that these chemicals will destroy ozone in the stratosphere, ozone which filters out dangerous solar ultraviolet rays, to be sufficiently proved to justify such drastic action.

Five more years of data gathering and computer studies would give better insight into what the danger really is with little risk to the ozone layer, he believes.

Dr. Mason is right in detecting a strong degree of emotionalism and fear behind the drive to ban the spray cans. This is no way to respond to a situation in which human activity may have affected climate, but in which our greatest need is for a better sense of what actually is happening.

Even the carbon dioxide-caused warming, which many meteorologists now think likely, may not be harmful. Some

theorists have forecast it could cause an ice age. Others suggest it might melt the ice caps to flood coastal cities.

Wondering what happened last time Earth was 2 to 4 degrees C. warmer than today, William W. Kellogg of the U.S. National Centre for Atmospheric Research has taken a look at that period around 5,000 years ago.

He found rainfall shifted so that subtropical deserts could support farming. Temperate zones had an extra week of growing period. Europe was wetter, Scandinavia drier, and North America had a belt of drier grass lands. Such a shift now might increase the world's agricultural potential.

Dr. Kellogg cautions that carbon dioxide warming may not produce this pattern. We do not know what factors entered into that period 5,000 years ago. But he does show that a general warming need not necessarily be bad.

As Dr. Mason says, this is no time to panic over climate. It is time, though, to support wide-ranging study to see where we may be heading.

## Poclain And Case-Tenneco Agreement

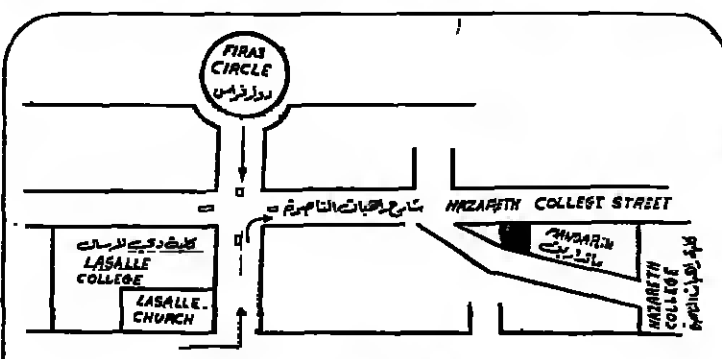
The management of POCLAIN announces that their negotiations with the American group CASE-TENNECO have resulted in an agreement in principle which will be submitted for approval to the French and American authorities, to the respective boards of directors, and to an extraordinary general meeting of POCLAIN shareholders. However, at this present stage of negotiations, POCLAIN would like to inform all those who have confidence in them.

Under the terms of this agreement CASE-TENNECO will have a minority holding of 40 per cent in the capital of POCLAIN S.A.: this will be achieved by an increase in capital reserved for CASE-TENNECO at 31 francs per new share, that is to say approximately 195 million francs will be brought into the company. Moreover, it is planned to transfer certain POCLAIN assets abroad, bringing TENNECO's total investment to about 325 million francs.

J. I. CASE is a subsidiary 100 per cent of TENNECO, the 22nd American group, with its diversified activities and great financial potential. The turnover of CASE itself is \$1.2 million, 70 per cent of which is achieved in North America.

The activities of POCLAIN and CASE are complementary from both the product and the market point of view. CASE-TENNECO's financial support will enable the POCLAIN group to continue its expansion. Total sales of both companies will put them in third place on the list of manufacturers of public works machinery in the world, thus giving the dimension necessary for coping with international competition and for taking the best possible advantage of all development opportunities.

These negotiations are continuing with the interests of staff, shareholders, customers and suppliers always in mind, whilst maintaining previous agreements.



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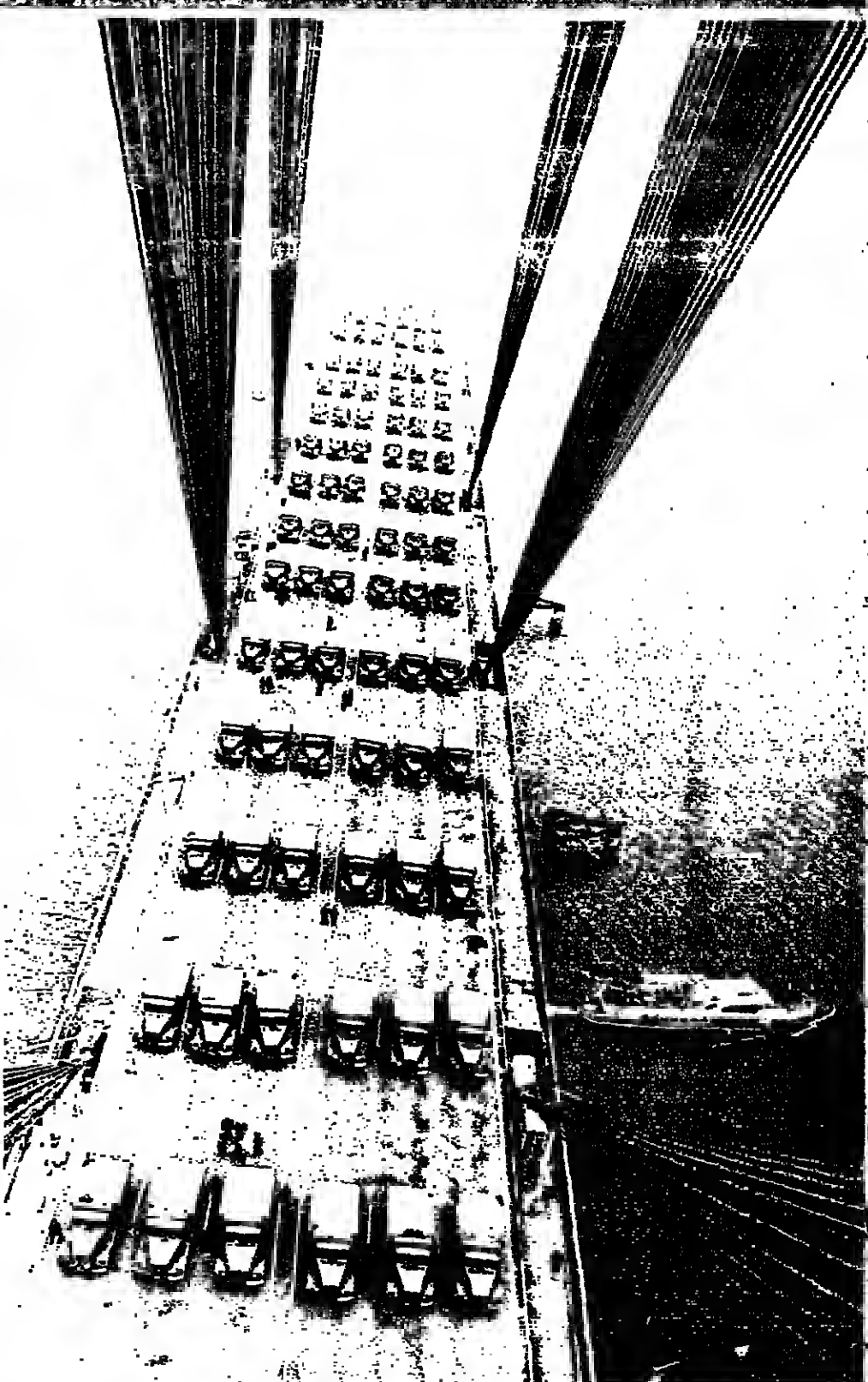
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NEAR RAHBAT NASRA SCHOOL

## BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER DNIPEP



This suspension bridge, recently opened to traffic in the city of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, has become the city's sixth bridge over the Dnieper River and the largest in the Soviet Union. The 30-metre-wide bridge links the ring road, the largest residential area of Oholon and provides a direct route from the densely populated districts of the city to the suburban zone outside. The bridge is capable of carrying 120 heavily-loaded trucks at a time. The project has been developed by scientists and specialists from several major research institutes and enterprises. The first huge 300-metre-long main span has been built and 300 specially designed stays, each 150 metres long, have been erected ahead of schedule to hold the bridge.

هكذا صنع القوس



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

### ASK OMAR

Someone told me that recommend opening NT with a six-card suit. I played Goren for 25 years and have never heard anything like that. Please me I'm not going in.

To say I recommend opening NT on hands which contain a six-card suit is putting it too strongly. What I have is that some hands which contain a six-card minor suit are opened 1 NT to avoid rebid problems and to protect tenaces.

You elect to open one club, will be hard pressed to find a rebid over partner's response. Two clubs is an underbid and the suit isn't good enough for three clubs. To all intents and purposes, example hand is balanced, none one of the low clubs and it is a heart or a spade, and would open 1 NT without a need's thought. The fact that you happen to have a six-card suit shouldn't deter you from making your natural bid.

Use this bid sparingly—if it is a better bid, make it. For example, suppose your hand is: ♠xx ♠AJ ♠K10x ♠KJ10xx. Now I wouldn't open 1 NT. I would open 1♣, although the hand has the ace point count as the first step.

Q.—Partner opens 1 NT. What would you respond with: ♠Axxxx ♠x ♠x ♠109xxx.—R. Jackson, St. Louis, Mo.

A.—Since I know from the opening bid that partner has some sort of fit for both my suits, I would choose four spades. There's no guarantee that I will be successful, but the game will make often enough to make the gamble worthwhile.

Q.—This hand came up in rubber bridge. How would you play 3 NT?

♠ J 10  
♥ Q J 4  
♦ 9 8 2  
♣ A K Q 8 2  
♠ A Q 3  
♥ A 10 8  
♦ A 10 5  
♣ J 10 9 4

West leads the king of diamonds.—P. Lester, Miami, Fla.

A.—The contract is cold if diamonds are no worse than 5-2 and West doesn't hold the four missing clubs. Duck the opening lead and win the diamond continuation. Now cash just enough

clubs to exhaust West of his exit cards in that suit, then throw West in with your remaining diamond. West can cash two more diamond tricks, so

which you discard one card in each major suit from your hand and dummy, but then West must broach one of the major suits. Whichever one he returns will give you a second trick in that suit, bringing your total to nine.

## THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



**SOVIET FLYER** -- Airbus IL-86, one of the family of airliners to be put into service during the current Soviet five-year plan, has just made its first test flight. The designers hope that this 350 passenger aircraft -- for use at the most busy domestic and international airports -- will be liked by passengers.

They will take their own baggage and, when entering the airbus, will place their suitcases on shelves accord-

ing to the seat number. The seats have an individual air conditioning system which may be switched on and off as the passenger likes. He may likewise tune in to the music of his choice.

The plane's four turbo-fan engines guarantee a cruising speed of 900 kms. per hour. It will be used mostly for making 800-3,800 km. long flights.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1977

## Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good day and evening when there is an easing of tensions so that you are able to get in touch with persons to persuade them to do whatever you would like them to do. Good day to build up your nerve energy.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ideal day to make new acquaintances and contacts who can help you to become more productive in the future. Your mind is brilliant today and you can solve problems nicely. Be careful of tricksters.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Fine day to contact those who can assist you to find right new ventures that can give you added income in the future.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Think about how to gain your finest personal aims and use direct methods in so doing for best results. Meet with congenials and have fun.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Take time to analyze what you want to accomplish in the future and make concrete plans for such. Listen carefully to suggestions given you now and follow the best.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get together with close ties and gain their cooperation for your finest ideas. Join a group whose members have similar interests.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Show others that you are a fine citizen and follow rules and regulations that apply to you. Take care of a career affair that you found hard to do in the past.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Look into new projects today and study them well since they can prove profitable in the future. Try to get along better with relatives.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Carry through with promises you have made to others in a most conscientious way and get good results. Try to please mate more.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Ideal day to meet with associates and talk over present deals and future ones in a most intelligent way. Get into some civic work that will be helpful to you and others.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get busy with tasks that have accumulated and can be gotten out of the way in little time. Be careful of those who have strange ideas.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Put aside unimportant tasks and meet with congenials to have a good time and relieve tensions. Don't do things because you have to but because you want to.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A good day to enjoy your home and family and relax. Study into some new project that may crop up, also. Friends can be fun if invited to your home in the late afternoon.

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Scramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form ordinary words.

UISE

UAUHM

ASTLE

SLABAM



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

Answers tomorrow  
Jumble: ESSAY CABLE ITALIC PEPTIC  
Answer: What you might call people who live in Moscow, oddly enough—"CAPITAL"-ISTS

## THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



Maybe it'll be like in the TV commercials and he'll just compliment us on the distinct styling, and ask about the terrific gas savings.

## APOLOGY

The Jordan Times apologises for the non-appearance of the daily crossword. Our stocks have literally run dry, and in the meantime we're awaiting our next batch from our suppliers in the U.S. We shall resume publication as soon as is humanly possible.

## TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

### MOVIE OF THE WEEK:

#### ASSIGNMENT K

Cast: Stephen Boyd, Michael Redgrave

Under cover of a successful toy business, Philip Scott operates an espionage ring involved in smuggling microfilm out of Germany for delivery to British Intelligence.

### SATURDAY VARIETY SHOW:

#### STRAUSS 1977

A one hour colour show including ballet and dances on the tunes of the Strauss music.

### MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. Don't you have anything to say to them?

To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times—Al Ra'i building, on University Road.

## OUT AND ABOUT

### THE CROWN ROTISSERIE

Hotel Jordan Intercontinental. Open daily for Executive Luncheon 1-3 p.m. Special International Buffet on Sundays. Dinner with live music from 7 p.m. to midnight. For reservation please call 41361 ext. 5.

### QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabel Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabel Al Luwelbeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabel Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

### CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Abiyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service—order by phone.

### THE DIPLOMAT

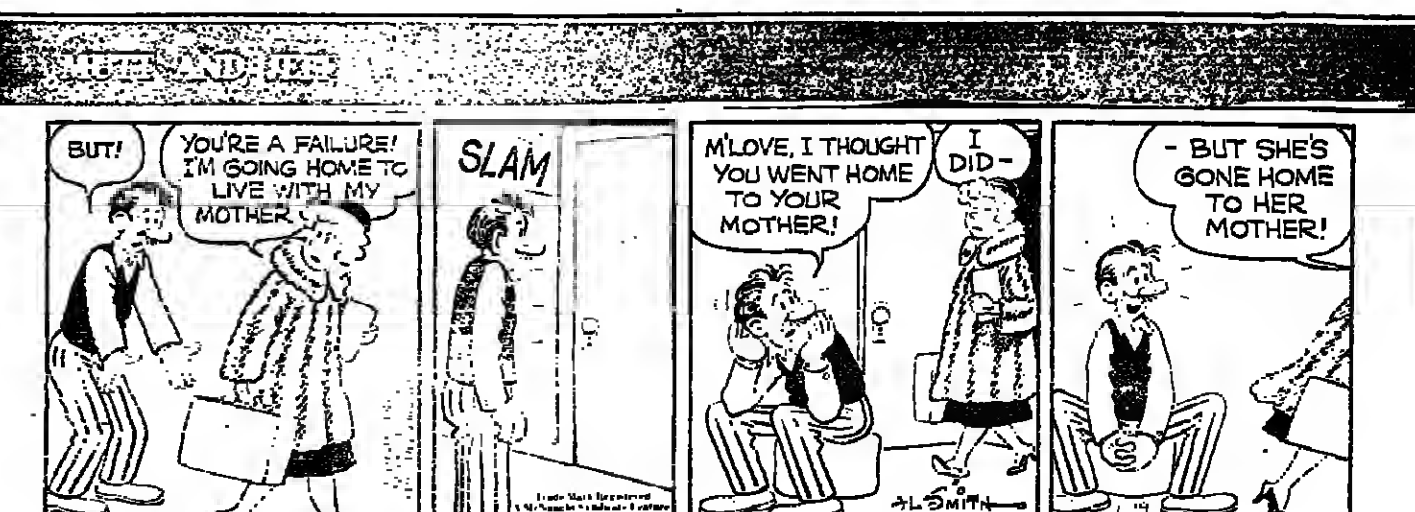
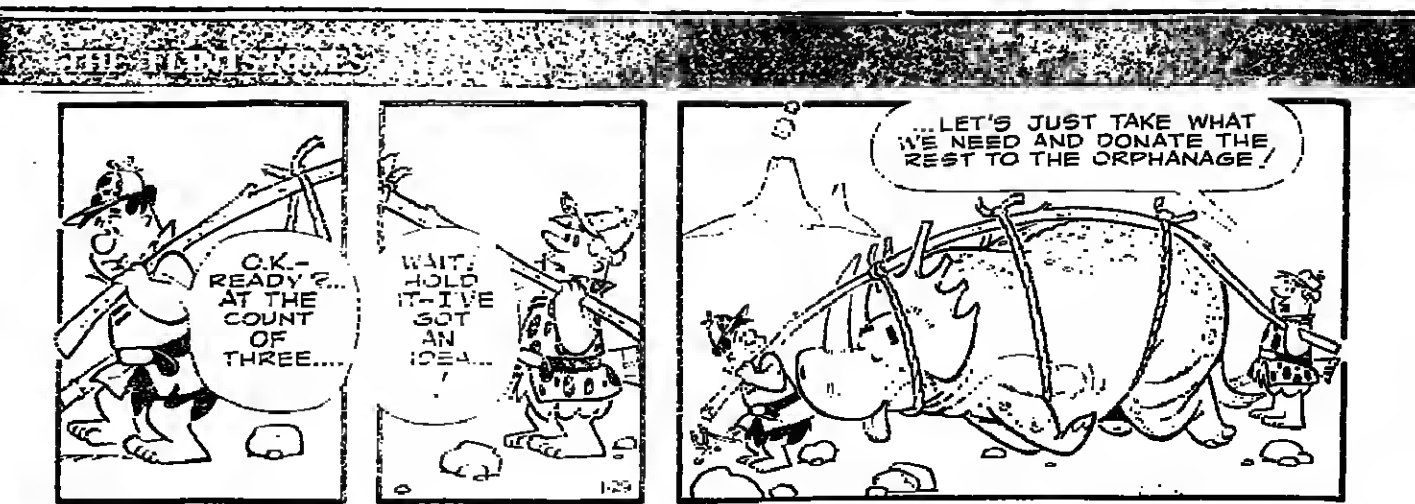
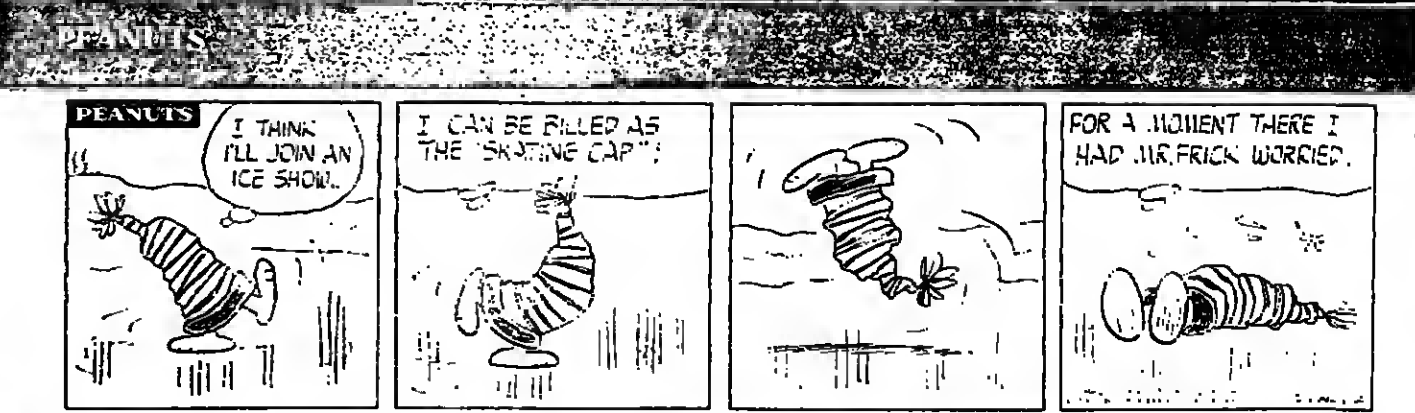
First Circle, Jabel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

### BIG STEAKS

Fires Wings Hotel, Jabel Al Luwelbeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 35869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

## LAUGHS FROM EUROPE





# Jerusalem Post: F-16 is Israel's next fighter plane

TEL AVIV, Jan. 28 (AFP). — The United States F-16 will be Israel's next fighter plane, the Jerusalem Post said today.

The signature of a contract awaits the working out of co-production rights. Present United States hesitation was due

in fear of possible claims of unfair competition from European countries who co-produce the aircraft. The average work hour in Israel is far cheaper than in European countries and labour is one of the major production components, the newspaper pointed out.

The initial Israeli request was likely to cover an initial shipment of entirely foreign-made aircraft while subsequent units would be partly manufactured in Israel.

RABAT, Jan. 28 (R). — The 178 "leftists" now on trial before a criminal court in Casablanca planned to provoke a civil war in Morocco and the violent overthrow of the regime of King Hassan II, according to an official commentary broadcast last night.

In a text issued today, the state radio said foreigners were implicated in the "leftist" plot which also had the moral and material support of "well-known foreign organisations" which were not specified.

The radio said the plotters had been found with "tracts, documents and subversion plans" in several cities and areas of the country where they set up highly trained cells.

They planned to "propagate Marxist-Leninist principles among students and workers, and set up a pact between farmers and workers to train armed groups in a secret military centre, to launch subversive operations to be transformed into a people's war to usurp power by violence," the radio declared.

The commentator said the plot in Morocco was similar to extremist agitation in Egypt, Tunisia, Spain, Germany, Italy, Britain, Lebanon, Syria, Portugal, the Gulf states and Iran.



LEFTIST SLOGANS -- Leftist students paint political slogans on a main Istanbul avenue Thursday during a funeral rally for two youths slain by unidentified gunmen Tuesday night.

## Somalia announces support for Sudanese call to move OAU H.Q. out of Ethiopia

KHARTOUM, Jan. 28 (R). — Somalia yesterday announced its support for a Sudanese suggestion that the headquarters of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) be moved out of

Ethiopia, the Sudan news agency reported. Somali Health Minister Musse Rahilleh who is attending the second congress of the Sudanese Socialist Union here, told

the agency his government supported the call because of "the disgraceful attitude taken recently by the Ethiopian government against sister Sudan."

At the beginning of this month Sudan's President Jaafar Nimeiri said he might ask the OAU and the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa to move their headquarters from the Ethiopian capital, Addis Ababa, because Sudanese ministers had been mistreated there.

On several occasions he has accused Ethiopia of harbouring hostile elements plotting against Sudan.

Ethiopia has made counter-claims alleging Sudanese support for insurgent activities. It has also rebuffed remarks made here last week by the Somali leader, Gen. Ahmad Sullemman Abdulle, that Ethiopia was conspiring to harm the interests of Arab states.

Mr. Rahilleh made a similar accusation yesterday saying "what Ethiopia is now doing is executing a plot engineered by colonialist and Zionist elements to undermine the achievements of the African people and retard their march towards development and construction."

Mr. Rahilleh said that Somalia -- which claims a large section of southeastern Ethiopia as part of its traditional heritage -- had tried a peaceful approach in settling disputes but Ethiopia did not respond.

"They are still menacing the French Somali border," he said. Last week an Ethiopian government spokesman described Gen. Abdulle's remarks as malicious, crude and transparent and an attempt to exacerbate differences between the two African states in support of Somalia's claim to Ethiopian territory.

## Chinese radio stations report: Shanghai radicals still fight

PEKING, Jan. 28 (R). — Provincial radio stations have reported violence and death in troubled areas of China, hinted at official executions and warned that radical elements are putting up "a last-ditch fight" in Shanghai.

Shanghai, with a population of 10 million, was the power base of the purged "gang of four" leftist radicals led by Mao Tse-tung's widow, Chiang Ching.

In strategic Fukien Province, facing Taiwan across the Formosa Strait, the local radio said: "Some people put up reactionary posters, shot and killed revolutionaries and created a serious counter-revolutionary incident." It gave no dates for the rioting.

Speakers at a conference in the strife-torn city of Paoting, 180 kms. south of Peking, were quoted in another broadcast as praising the army for "improving weapons, stopping violent struggles and arresting bad people."

Hopi Province Radio reported that People's Liberation Army unit 51034 organised mass rallies in Paoting for "public judgement" and "enforced proletarian dictatorship over a number of counter-revolutionary elements and chief criminals."

Enforcing proletarian dictatorship is generally interpreted as meaning execution. Last month a Chinese official said the situation in Paoting was "gradually improving" after reports that rival political factions had taken "hostages and engaged in gun fights and sabotage."

Provincial radios have previously referred to violence in 12 of China's 29 provinces, but most of it took place before last October's roundup of radical leaders charged with trying to seize power.

The People's Daily newspaper reported last month that more than 12,000 troops had to be sent to Fukien Province to put down what it described as factionalism and sabotage

incited by the purged radicals.

In one of the new broadcasts, Fukien Radio said an unnamed "leading member" has been accused of struggling against "thousands of cadres and workers who were held in custody and interrogated or even deprived of their wages and rations."

Meanwhile Shanghai Radio, quoting local newspapers, reported that radical sympathisers in the city were not reconciled to defeat and were "putting up a last -- ditch fight, indulging in petty and mean tricks."

Shanghai's ruffians and radicals, political thugs and reactionary bourgeoisie "still had considerable strength," the radio said.

Foreign correspondents were told by officials on a recent visit to the city that Shanghai's millions were the first to turn against Mme. Mao and her followers and were busy condemning them in conferences, wall posters and even songs and poems.

## U.S. had 2nd biggest trade deficit in 1975

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (R). — The United States had the second biggest trade deficit in its history last year amounting to \$5.9 billion, the Commerce Department said today.

However when earnings from insurance, freight and tourism are counted, the U.S. is expected to show a surplus on its trade payments.

Last month alone, the deficit was \$551.4 million, down sharply from the record \$906.2 million in November.

During the year, U.S. exports increased only seven per cent to \$114.8 billion, but imports rose by 26 per cent from \$96.1 billion to 120.7 billion.

Demand for imported oil and other energy products jumped

sharply and the total bill for foreign energy shot up by 28 per cent to more than \$32 billion.

The price of imported crude imports rose 39 per cent to \$25.5 billion. This reflected an increase in crude imports of nearly 500 million barrels to more than two billion barrels and rising oil prices. A barrel

cost an average \$12.43 dollars last year, up 80 cents from 1975.

The trade balance figures only take merchandise imports and exports into account.

The overall balance of payments, which includes some capital flows, is likely to show a small deficit this year and the shortfall is likely to widen next year.

Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal told a Congressional committee yesterday that the United States and other financially strong nations should be prepared to run deficits in their balances of payments to help bolster the economies of weaker nations.

LONDON AFTERNOON  
GOLD FIXING PRICE:  
\$131.30 / oz.

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

LONDON, Jan. 28 (AFP). — The Bank of England today lowered its minimum lending rate (MLR) by one full point to 12.25 per cent. It was the second major adjustment of the rate in just over a week. The rate is now at its lowest level since last September. Today's adjustment was generally anticipated because of a heavy inflow of foreign funds, and high demand for British Treasury Bonds. But the size of the reduction caused surprise in the City for the central bank yesterday warned that it would not allow the rate to drop by more than three-quarters of a point.

GENEVA, Jan. 28 (R). — Swissair and Middle East Airlines have concluded an agreement for more flights between Swiss airports and Beirut, the Swiss company announced in a statement today. From next week, Middle East Airlines will have three return flights a week between the Lebanese capital and Geneva and two flights between Beirut and Zurich. Swissair will not reintroduce its own flights to Beirut, broken off after the start of the Lebanese civil war, until the airline has reorganised its Lebanese operations, the statement said.

PARIS, Jan. 28 (R). — The Soviet Union is likely to produce some 40 million tonnes less oil in 1980 than it plans, international economic experts predicted today. An Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) report on world energy resources said the current five-year economic plan provided for production of 620 million tonnes of oil in 1980, compared with 493 million in 1975.

PARIS, Jan. 28 (R). — French Transport Minister Marcel Cavallie said here today that the decision by the American company Western Airlines to buy new U.S. aircraft instead of the European A-300 Airbus may have been political. "Arguments put forward by the airline to justify its choice are not convincing," he told reporters. "I wonder whether the Airbus, which is a Franco-German plane, has not fallen foul of political considerations?"

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (AFP). — Banks are playing a much bigger role today in financing operations in non-oil developing countries, Morgan Guaranty said in the latest issue of its publication "World Financial Markets". In the period 1974-76 the banks' share in financing for these countries rose to 42 per cent as against only 20 per cent in the previous three-year period. It said the International Monetary Fund (IMF) should do more for nations suffering a chronic payments deficit. One idea would be a "super-tranche" for emergency situations, as suggested last year to an IMF committee.

## British journalist expelled Leftists say 188 arrested in Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 28 (Agencies). — A total of 188 intellectuals, mainly leftwingers, is known to have been arrested following last week's price riots in Egypt, leftwing circles said here today.

In addition to four journalists whose arrest was announced in the press after the riots, the 188 include at least three "vers who specialise in political work," Mr. Nabil Al-Hilali, Mr. Zaki Murad, and Mr. Abdullah Al-Zondy, according to circles close to the Progressive Unionist Rally, the only officially-authorized Egyptian left-wing party.

Other intellectuals held were said to include Mr. Abdul-Moneim Al-Ghazaly, a journalist of the magazine Al-Talia and secretary of the Arab editorial staff of the Communist World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU), and the WFTU Egyptian delegate, Halim Tussun, Editor-in-Chief of the magazine Socialist Studies.

Journalists known earlier to

have been arrested include Mr. Rifa' Al-Said, a member of the secretariat of the Progressive Unionist Rally and historian of the Egyptian socialist movement. An editor of Al-Talia, and right-hand man of the rally's leader, Khaled Mohieddin.

The same circles said that these arrests, which were not yet over, because, they said, arrest warrants had also been issued for persons known to be in hiding, aimed at "decapitating" the Egyptian left, which for several years now has been in a more or less clandestine situation.

Most of those arrested, the circles said, might be indicted for reconstituting banned organisations, notably the Egyptian Workers Communist Party. Others would be indicted for actively encouraging the rioters, the circles said.

Meanwhile, the Middle East correspondent of Britain's Guardian newspaper, Mr. David Hirst, arrived in Nicosia today saying he had been expelled

from Egypt this morning. He said four plainclothesmen entered his Cairo room after midnight and asked him to dress and prepare taking him to police headquarters and then to port.

"I thought I was going to be interrogated in a cell where. When I protested of them, calling himself Ali, pulled a gun on me," Hirst said.

He believed he had been expelled because the authorities objected to his newspaper's current economic and political situation in Egypt.

Foreign correspondents in Cairo could not recall a foreign journalist being expelled since President Sadat came to power in 1971.

Informed sources in the Egyptian capital confirmed Hirst had been expelled, but the reason given by authorities was that he was not in order.

## Bonn economics minister to visit Saudi Arabia

BONN, Jan. 28 (R). — Bonn Economics Minister Hans Friedrichs flies to Saudi Arabia tomorrow to discuss West Germany's economic cooperation

with the world's biggest oil-producing country. He heads a 20-man mission of officials, experts and private industrialists taking part in

the second sitting of the bilateral economic commission set up by the two countries in 1975.

West Germany's export to Saudi Arabia topped \$1 billion marks (\$500 million) the first time last year, it the Arab kingdom's biggest trading partner America and Japan.

Saudi Arabia supplied 10 per cent of West Germany's ports at a cost of 4.5 marks (\$1.25 billion).

Ministry officials said the talks would centre on cultural cooperation and field of development aid.

Informed economic sources said West Germany is in a race to conclude a treaty with the basis for more German capital investment in Saudi Arabia.

The treaty is necessary order that the West German government can undertake German investment sources explained. It has to have it ready for this year.

Observers here noted former West German Minister Prof. Karl Haerl has recently been an economic adviser to the Saudi Arabian government.

## If elections were held now in Israel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 28 (AFP). — An opinion poll published here today showed that the Labour Alignment of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin would lose about one-third of its seats in the Knesset if elections were held immediately.

The poll, published in Yedioth Aharonoth, also showed that key man in the future legislature would be Mr. Yigal Yadin, leader of the Democratic Party for Change, a centrist party moderate on foreign affairs and committed to domestic reforms.

The Labour Party, according to the poll, would keep only 35 of its present 51 seats in the one -- chamber parliament, while the Likud group would drop to 35 from 39.

Mr. Yadin's party, on the other hand, would win 19 seats if elections were held immediately, though it currently holds none.

Projected representation of other parties was as follows: National Religious Party, nine, down from 10 in the present legislature, Independent Liberals, zero (four), Moked -- including Communists and Zionists -- one (one).

Elections are scheduled for May 17 in the wake of Prime Minister Rabin's resignation on Dec. 21. Israel currently has a caretaker government headed by Mr. Rabin.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

PRAGUE, Jan. 28 (R). — Six prominent Czechoslovak dissidents came under official pressure today to leave for Austria in the next 48 hours but all were resisting the move, dissident sources reported. The sources said five of the men were called this morning to the passport office in Prague and offered the chance to travel to Austria -- without losing their Czechoslovak nationality.

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 28 (R). — Students stoned British and American cultural offices here today and apparently tried to set fire to the British Council library. As the students smashed library windows, staff inside found a bottle of inflammable liquid and used matches on the floor where the liquid had been splashed over a wide area. The United States Information Agency building nearby was also attacked and windows of the ground-floor library were broken.

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 28 (AFP). — Benin yesterday requested a United Nations Security Council meeting to discuss the attack, attributed to "mercenaries of imperialism", against the city of Etonou and its airport last Jan. 16, it was announced here yesterday. In a letter to the Security Council chairman, Benin's Charge d'Affaires Patrice Houngavou asked for a council meeting to "discuss the cowardly, barbarous aggression of imperialism and its mercenaries against the People's Republic of Benin."

TOKYO, Jan. 28 (R). — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will formally open its representative office in Tokyo on Feb. 1. Mr. Fathi Abdul Hamid, 42-year-old former head of the New Delhi office, said he aims to promote mutual understanding and trust between the Japanese and Palestinians.

VIENNA, Jan. 28 (R). — Kurdish guerrillas killed 143 Iraqi soldiers in a pitched battle in Iraq last month, a Kurdish nationalist spokesman said yesterday. The spokesman for the autonomous Kurdish Democratic Party said in a statement released here that guerrillas also shot down two Iraqi helicopters during fighting in the Margah region.

COLOMBO, Jan. 28 (AFP). — The foreign ministers of the member states of the Coordination Committee of the non-aligned movement will meet in New Delhi beginning April 5 or 6, a Sri Lankan source said today in Colombo. The committee meeting was originally set for March 23 to 28, but the dates were changed at India's request to avoid conflict with the elections for the lower chamber of parliament to be held in March.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 28 (AFP). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has assured the opposition Janata Party that she will speed up the process of release of all political detainees before the approaching general elections, a spokesman for the party said today. The spokesman, who met journalists after a seven-man opposition delegation today called on Mrs. Gandhi, said, however, that on other opposition demands like the lifting of the emergency and abolition of press censorship, the prime minister was "not fully communicative".

## BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

The next meeting will be at 10 a.m. on Wednesday Feb. 2, at the British Embassy Club  
At 11 a.m. Mrs. Najwa Abdul Hadi will give a talk on "The Spice Route"  
New members welcome...

## 4 Soviet writers appeal to world leaders on behalf of Nobel peace laureate Andrei Sakharov

MOSCOW, Jan. 28 (Agencies). — Four Soviet writers have sent a telegram to Western leaders calling for support for Nobel peace laureate Andrei Sakharov who they said was in danger of being silenced by the authorities.

The telegram, a text of which was handed to Western newsmen in Moscow, said any police move against Dr. Sakharov would be a violation of the final act of the European Security Conference in Helsinki in 1975.

It was addressed among others to President Jimmy Carter, Britain's Queen Elizabeth, French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria and Pope Paul VI.

Referring to a warning to halt "slandering activities" issued to Dr. Sakharov earlier this week by the Soviet Public Prosecutor's Office, the telegram said the physicist was in danger of criminal prosecution.

"For him personally, it is

mortal danger," the telegram said.

"At the same time as the punishment of Andrei Sakharov, a fight for human rights and freedom of information, would mean violation of the Helsinki cements, a return to a repressive regime and would with it a real danger to peace."

The official warning to Sakharov was issued a statement issued to Western media that elements of the security police had planned a bomb which killed at least people in the Moscow on Jan. 8.

The signatories of the telegram were Lydia Chouvaeva, daughter of children's author Kornel Choukovskiy, author in her own right of "The Soldier Chomchik", a peevish character of the character of Ruben Solzhenitsyn's "Cancer Ward" and the poet Vladimir Korotkov.



Dr. Andrei Sakharov (right) during a press conference in his Moscow apartment.

محز احنا اتصل